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Directorate of Intelligence

## Africa Review

11 April 1994



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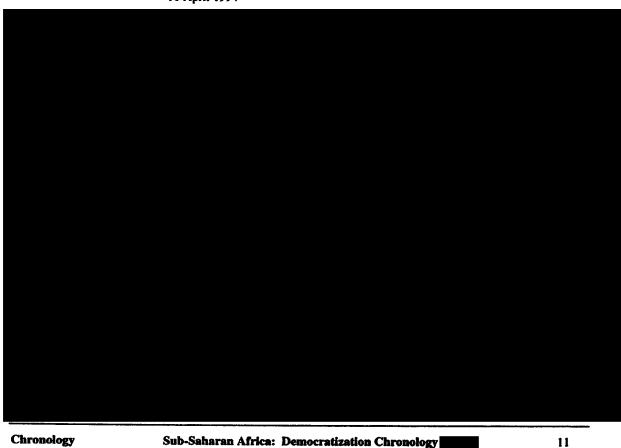
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Sub-Saharan Africa: Democratization Chronology

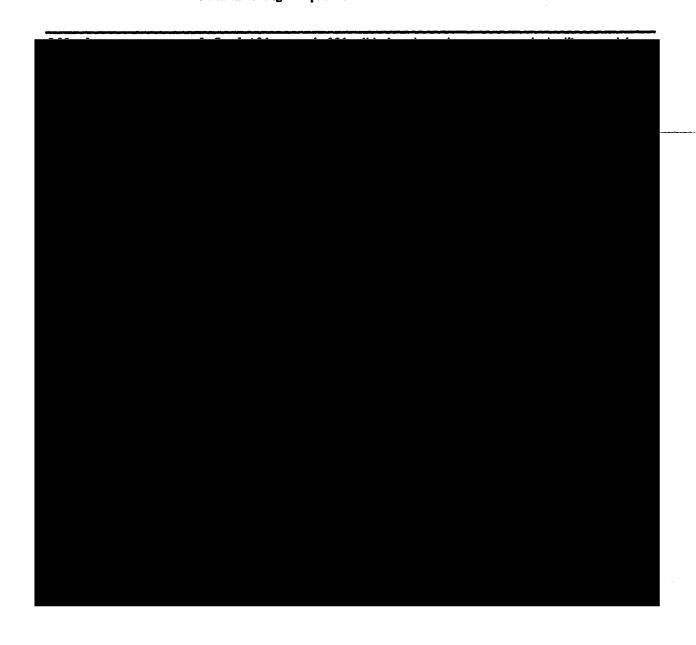
Articles have been coordinated as appropriate with other offices within the CIA. Comments and queries regarding this publication may be directed to

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## Sub-Saharan Africa: Democratization Chronology

9 March Through 5 April 1994



## Sub-Saharan Africa: Status of Democratization 5 April 1994 Libya CAPE VERDE ERITREA DJIBOUTI CHAD **GUINEA-BISSAU** CEN APRICAN REP SAO TOME⊗ ZAIRE BURUNDI ANGOLA COMOROS Multiple political parties permitted in all except: Sierra Leone LESOTHO Sudan Swaziland (monarchy) Uganda\* Elected government in place; national multiparty contests completed \* Various stages of struggle, resistance, elections, and planned transition ' No recognized central authority No Multi-party transition planned

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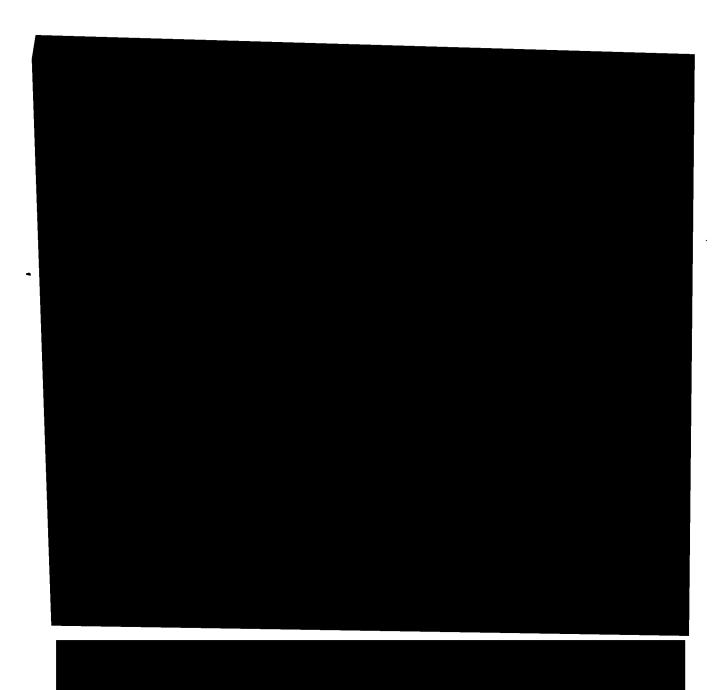
Parties continue to exist, but are not permitted to campaign or raise funds.

Broad categories do not distinguish degrees of commitment to or extent of democratic reform.





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26 March

A UN-sponsored commission of inquiry arrives in Burundi to investigate last October's mutiny that resulted in the murder of democratically elected President Ndadaye. The commission is a show of support for the country's reconstituted government and the OAU military observer mission that is to arrive in April.

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In Rwanda, the assassination of a Hutu extremist politician—the second such killing in recent weeks—threatens to derail efforts to break the impasse between the Hutu-dominated regime and Tutsi rebels over the installation of a multiethnic transitional government in preparation for democratic elections planned for next year.







5 April

Despite rising impatience with the negotiations impasse between *Rwanda's* political factions, the *UN* Security Council extends until 29 July the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR), whose mission is to monitor the peace process until multiparty elections are held in 1995. Progress will be reviewed in six weeks.



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The *UN* Security Council will review progress in *Rwanda's* peace process and the mandate of the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR).



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22 June

The *UN* mandate expires—unless renewed—for the UN Observer Mission in *Uganda-Rwanda* (UNOMUR) whose task is monitor the border to prevent war materials from reaching Rwanda's ethnic Tutsi rebels.